# OLD ENGLAND:
## OR,
# The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

*By* JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1751. [N°. 6.


*Deriv'd from old heroic* Tilters. HUDIB.

A Certain anonymous Word-herald and Antiquary, hath diſcovered a grand Error in our *Anteceſſography*, as he calls it, or Pedigry of the Epithet *free*, which he ſays is certainly deſcended from one common Parent with the Word *Briton*, *viz.* from *Bryth*, an old *Britiſh* Word hitherto generally, tho' erroneouſly, ſaid to mean *painted*. He talks much *Welch* in ſupport of his Hypotheſis, by which, as my Reader will neither be edified or diverted nor conſequently myſelf ſatisfied, I ſhall only therefore give ſuch an Abſtract in *Engliſh* from him as the Purpoſe, and preſent Satisfaction, may demand. The more Curious are referred to the Original, which is a Manuſcript, ſaid to be lately depoſited in *Jeſus-College, Oxford*; for I read and took down ſuch Minutes from it, with the kind Aſſiſtance of a Reverend Member of that College, as I thought uſeful, at a public Library in Town.

"A Cuſtom, ſays our Antiquary, obtained among the firſt *Britons*, when they arrived to Years of Puberty, of *painting themſelves*, which typified *free Manhood* with them as much as the *Toga Virilis* did with the *Romans*. Now, this being the Phylactery or Badge of Freedom became at length miſtaken for the Thing ſignified, and the Ideas of the Epithets painted and *free* mix'd and, to common Obſervation, inſeparable. Moreover, continues he, when, on the *Roman* Conqueſt, our Forefathers ſuffered a general Mutilation of their Liberties, the Rite of this filial Emancipation (which our Reſtorer of oblivious Antiquity deſcribes at full Length all in *Britiſh*) was, among other free Ceremonies, alſo caſtrated, and it's Emblem no doubt under it's uſual Name (that is it's Reality) only remained: And this (he adds) is another Argument as well corroboratory of his new Derivation as accountable of the Miſtake of the old."

What our Etymologiſt calls caſtrating the Rite, and continuing the Emblem, of filial Emancipation, being more obſcurely expreſſed in the Original, have been variouſly underſtood, and indeed carry ſome Antiquity. Among other Speculiſts, whoſe Obſervations appear in interleaved Notes, ſome (of that Nation is not known) have concluded, That our Anceſtors muſt have been gelded on their Acceſſion to, as the Fathers of thoſe Anceſtors had conquered on their Receſſion from, Virility. For my Part, I will not preſume any thing deciſive on this head, if what is already adduced will not be deemed ſo: And Should any Sceptic heretically doubt the Verity of this Quotation, he has leſs Right to cavil at it 'till he has ſeen the Original. But tho' indeed I forgot to take down whence our Diſcoverer drew his extraordinary Hints, and cannot remember that even he himſelf mentions any thing very particular about Authorities, yet the Probability, Strength and Perſpicuity of the afore-recited Extract, are undoubtedly ſufficient to rouſe the Attention of the Artiſt in general into the moſt ſedulous Inveſtigation of their Truth or Fallacy.

But whether this *Free* owes it's Origin to the *Britiſh*, *Teutonic* or *Saxon*, agreeable to received Etymography; or whether the whole Group of Languages, ſprung from *Nimrod*'s frantic Temple, may an equal Claim to it, thus far it is preſumed (with all Deference to profounder Enquirers) will not be conteſted, that it is derived from one of them, but which that one is, will be better pointed out by the ſapient Finger of Learning and Antiquity.

Having run to a pretty tolerable Length in aſcertaining the Name (which we hope however no one will ſay is hit where it was found, altho' our Modeſty hath declined the magiſterial Deciſion) paſs we on to that, the Validity of which no one, who hath *Britiſh* Blood in his Veins, nay, who carrieth a Head of Common Senſe on his Shoulders, can or will diſpute.

The *Bryths* then, by the Mutation common to of Languages now called *Britons* or *Frees*, were *Aborigenes* of this ſelect Spot of Earth, were peaceful Tillers firſt, and then the *heroic Tilters*, of this bliſsful Iſle, which, as the Poet ſings, was

*A World within itſelf with Wonders bleſt.*

And here, Reader, if thou loveſt thy Country, and if thou loveſt her not may the next Syllable thou readeſt here be thy laſt; I ſay, Reader, if thou art a *Briton*, let me congratulate with thee, as deſcended of the *Frees* of Yore and as related to the *Frees* of modern Days, as the kindred Branch of a primæval Tree of Progenitory, which, while it reacheth Heaven and covereth the Land's End, while it reareth Life and ſhadoweth Safety o'er univerſal *Britain*, ſhall (unlike the tranſient, viſionary one of the beaſt-turned King, deſcribed all-extenſive) long flouriſh in the Youth of Verdure and Maturity of Strength, and at laſt, if laſt can be, wither and periſh but with Time himſelf!

Now, Reader, or Relation if thou likeſt it better, that we have this genealogical Tree of Freedom, this *Britiſh Arbor Vitæ*, in our View, let us, who are of the topmoſt Branches, deſcend (no matter by what miraculous Power) and awhile contemplate the ample Stem, as it riſeth from it's tough Fibres diſpers'd, tractleſs and innumerable, thro' the Womb of Time and Nature. See the vaſt Bulb encircled with the Draught of Fable, upheld by the knotty Excreſcences of Tradition! There *Æneas*, *Aſcanius*, *Sylvius*, *Brutus*, and the whole wandering Train of deſolated *Troy*, the *Celtæ*, and the Race of Giants, nay, every Creature of Imagination, may be ſeen ſcattered through the wild Diſorder of the illuſive Scene. But quitting this Picture of creative Fancy, turn we, Reader, up our Eyes a little higher on the ſame Tree, where Hiſtory, emboſſed legible and ſtrong, ſhines in Characters irrazable: There behold the firſt Step of the hardy Hiſtorian's mighty Labour, and conceive (ſince thou can'ſt not ſee) it's vaſt Diſtance from the laſt weary Summit of his Toil! —— Reader, dareſt thou try the ſteep Aſcent? If thou would'ſt be adviſed, prudently decline unequal Labour: Attempt not to comprehend in one Hour the Performance of an Age: If thou haſt ever been up *St. Paul's* or the *Monument*, 100 times in one Day, though once is tireſome enough, better add 100 more to that, than once enter on this hiſtorical Ladder, which, like *Jacob's* viſionary one, may reach a Place however thou deſerveth to be in, I know thou haſt rather ſhun for one while; and if thou doſt but once get upon it, in vain may'ſt thou call the Muſe's Aid:—The Muſe dares not approach Hiſtory:—Let us in time obey her, and be replaced.

Thanks be to the Muſe, we are ſafely reſtored! What can be ſaid (for nothing can be done) ſufficiently grateful to a Power ſo auſpiciouſly preſerving! ——Let us not abuſe her, conceive Nonſenſe, and call it hers.

But, Reader, now we are ourſelves again, now we have dropt our Allegory, ſome plain Account of the *Frees* of *Cornwall* will not be amiſs. You muſt know then the firſt of our Family was named *Bryth Caſſibelan*, natural Son of the great *Caſſibelan*, who foiled *Cæſar*, before thought invincible, at his own Weapons; tho' the Fortune of the latter afterwards prevailed. To enumerate his Deſcendents rather belong to my Neighbours of *Wales* than to me, as I reſign the Palm of Heraldry entirely up to them; and ſhall only content myſelf in occaſionally ſelecting the moſt remarkable Pieces of private Hiſtory of the *Frees* of *Cornwall*, ſo far as they may connect with the public Hiſtory of the *Frees* in general.

Though many are the *Frees* of antient Days to be celebrated; many who have bravely fought, and who have bravely died in the Cauſe of Liberty; yet will I poſtpone the Juſtice due to them, to do that Juſtice to a modern *Free*, which, as he ſtill lives, is, however the more difficult on that Account, therefore the more neceſſary.

This *Briton* enliſted early in Life in the Service of his Country. He was a Sea-Captain, when he firſt ſignalized himſelf, and, had the War continued any conſiderable Length of Time afterwards, there is no doubt but, in that Reign, his Merit would have been rewarded with ſuitable Promotion.—— A long Peace ſucceeded, in which however he was very far from being loſt to his Country, tho' his pacific Services were not ſo conſpicuouſly eminent as his warlike Services might have been, and afterwards proved to be. In Length of Time, this Peace, long and inglorious as it was generally looked upon, gave Way to popular Clamour incited by popular Grievances, and an avenging War took Place.—— 'Twas now *Britain* called forth the braveſt of her Sons, from the Senate and from the peaceable Enjoyment of patrimonial Affluence, into Hazard, into hoſtile Action, but to Glory likewiſe. He, whom not 30 Years Peace could enervate; whom plentiful private Poſſeſſions could not reſtrain, when the public Benefit required his Aſſiſtance; this Man, who thought nothing ſo valuable as the Service of his Country, undertook the firſt great Peril of the War: He undertook and he performed: He went forth, he fought, he conquered! More than *Cæſar*, vain as he was, ſaid even of himſelf.—By this time, Reader, thou ſeeſt the Man.—But he did not ſtop to conquer here. The impregnable Wonder of the *Indies* ſaw her boaſted Caſtles, her mighty Bulwarks, ſaw all her Strength reduced, that Navy could reduce; and ſhe was only left unconquered, where he did not command.—— Bluſh that Front of Audacity, which had the calumniating Tongue to belie the moſt diſtinguiſhed Atchievement of the following War!——Myſelf ſaw, and will maintain the Glory of, that Action; will reſcue it from the Malice of Detraction, from the execrable Falſhood of a *Random* Scribler, who hath lately ſouſed himſelf in ſuch wretched *Pickle*. Shame on Learning thus degraded, thus proſtituted!—Leave we, Reader, that Writer, I mean that Man, whoe'er he be,

*——to thoſe Thorns that in his Boſom lodge*
*To goad and ſting him.——*

This Action, and the former, as they well might, inſpired Gratitude in the Public, unparalleled as the Services. He was awhile the popular Idol, tho' againſt his Will; and he ſtill deſerves and ought to to be ſo, were not exceſſive Popularity inconſiſtent with Government. What Triumphs, decreed Honours, the *Romans* conferred on the moſt diſtinguiſhed Generals, were exaggerated by the *Britons* in their united Praiſe of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Ad——l. Shall we relate what follow'd? Shall we purſue this *Briton's* Fortune to the End of that War he ſo glorioufly begun?——No, Reader; ſupply the *Ellipſis* I will not expreſs (for I dare expreſs it if Occaſion were) with thy own Reflections.

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THE following Correſpondent, and particularly the Parties mentioned, as they came to my Hands juſt as they are printed, are utterly unknown to me; but as his Purpoſe is ſomewhat of a public Nature, or at leaſt of a Nature that carries ſome Charity in it, I give it a Place here.

J. F.

*To the* AUTHOR.

*SIR*,

AS you have ſeem'd to expreſs an Intenſion of devoting a Part of your Paper to the Uſe of *the Town*, I, who am not of the leaſt Conſequence

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among them, expect you will inſert the following Lines.

To Mr. *Kenrick**. Occaſioned by a ſcurrilous Satire in the *O—d W———'s Magazine.*

Doth *R—t* in envy view your Coat,
Or *S——t* your *Sunday's Dinner*;
This, my good Friend, doth but denote
Their Dreſs and Diet thinner.

No wonder then they rail at you,
And damn your flowing Lines;
No *ſtarving* Poet, pleas'd, can view
His Brother Bard that *dines.*

Let them ſip *Helicon* divine,
And with the *Muſes* eat;
Be thou content with mortal Wine
Nor truſt thy Pen for Meat.

So, ſhall their Satire laſh in vain
Thine Epithets improper;
And they (thy Laughter, not Diſdain)
But lull thee after Supper.

* A very young Author whoſe Genius having acquired the Diſtinction of *Right Hon.* Patronage, had thrown too alluring a Bait in the Way of Poverty and Detraction in the hungry, catch-penny Scribblers of **, for them not to ſnatch at it with an Eagerneſs ſuited with their Cravings; and if by new vamping an old wretched Piece of Drollery into an Abuſe of him, their Neceſſities are in any Degree relieved, as that was their only Motive they are forgiven.

## LONDON.

The following is an exact Liſt of the Council appointed to aſſiſt her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales as Regent of the Kingdom, in Caſe his Majeſty's Demiſe ſhould happen before the Prince of Wales is 18 Years of Age.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.
The Archbiſhop of Canterbury.
The Lord Chancellor.
The Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Treaſury.
The Preſident of the Council.
Lord Privy Seal.
The Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or Firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.
The two Principal ſecretaries of State.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight there was a numerous Court at St. James's, when his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on his Creation; the Ladies who approached to kiſs his Highneſs's Hand, were inſtantly raiſed and ſaluted by his Royal Highneſs, with the Complaiſance and Affability peculiar to his princely Father.

Sunday his Majeſty with their Royal Highneſſes thePrince of Wales and Prince Edward, the Duke and Princeſs Amelia, were at Chapel to hear Divine ſervice; the Sermon was preached by Dr. Parne, one of the Chaplains in Waiting. The Sword of State was carried before his Majeſty to and from Chapel by Lord Delawar, after which there was a Drawing Room.

It is ſaid that his Majeſty will preſent his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward with the Command of the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards Blue.

Laſt Saturday was held at Mercer's-Hall, a General Court of the Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery when his Hoyal Highneſs George Prince of Wales was unanimouſly elected Governor, in the room of the late Prince his Father. It was alſo agreed to open the Books for a further ſubſcription to the ſaid Fiſhery on Monday the 13th Inſtant, and to continue them open till the 15th of June next, in order to give thoſe Perſons an opportunity who are inclined to engage in an undertaking which is calculated for the publick Good, as well as the Benefit of the Subſcribers.

We hear that the Earl of Sandwich and Lord March have made a Cricket Match for 1000 Guineas to be played at Newmarket ſome Time next Month. The Earl of Sandwich makes choice of eleven Noblemen or Gentlemen that has been brought up at Eaton School, and Lord March has the choice of any other eleven Nobleman or Gentlemen in England.

We hear the Lords of Trade have made a Report to his Majeſty of ſome Male-proceedings of a certain Governor on one of our American Colonies; and it is believed Sir Peter Warren will be appointed in his room.

The late Counteſs of Portland has left the Sum of 500 l. to be diſtributed amongſt the Poor of St. Margaret's Pariſh, Weſtminſter.

Lieutenant General William Hargrave, who died a few Days ſince, hath left fifty Pounds a Piece to all his ſervants, beſides Mourning, and one thouſand Pounds to the Foundling Hoſpital.

Tueſday Mr. Deputy Harriſon was declared duly elected Chamberlain of this City, in the room of Sir John Boſworth, who lately reſigned, upon which occaſion he addreſſed himſelf to the Livery, in the following Terms.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my warmeſt and moſt ſincere Thanks, for the very high Honour you have done me, in electing me CHAMBERLAIN of this great and opulent City.

So honourable a Preference ſpeaks the very favourable Opinion you are pleaſed to entertain both of my Integrity and Abilities: The former of theſe my Heart tells me I cannot be miſtaken in, how partially ſoever you may have judged of the latter; I flatter myſelf therefore, that by a due Exertion of thoſe Abilities (ſuch as they are) in a diligent and conſcientious diſcharge of the important Truſt repoſed in me, I ſhall be honoured with the Continuance of your Favour and Protection.

Give me Leave Gentlemen, once more to thank you, and with a Heart overflowing with Gratitude to aſſure you, that I ſhall endeavour to act both in my public and private Capacity, as become a faithful Servant of the Corporation, and a ſincere Friend to every individual Member thereof.

*The* SPEECH *of Mr.* RICHARD GLOVER, *to the Court of Aldermen, the Sheriffs and worthy Livery of the City of* London, *as it was ſpoken from the Huſtings on* Tueſday *laſt, upon his declining the Poll for Chamberlain of this City.*

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER the Trouble which I have had ſo large a Share in giving you, by my Application for your Favour to ſucceed Sir John Boſworth in the Office of Chamberlain, this Day ſo worthily ſupplied, I ſhould deem myſelf inexcuſable in quitting this Place, before I rendered my Thanks to thoſe in particular, who have ſo generouſly eſpouſed my Intereſt; to your new-elected Chamberlain himſelf, and Numbers of his Friends, whoſe Expreſſions and Actions have done me particular Honor, amidſt the Warmth of their Attachment to him; to the two deſerving Magiſtrates, who have preſided among us with Impartiality, Humanity, and Juſtice; and laſtly, to all in general, for their Candour, Decency, and Indulgence.

Heretofore I have frequently had Occaſion of addreſſing the Livery of London in Public, but at this Time I find myſelf at an unuſual Loſs, being under all the Difficulties which a Want of Matter, deſerving your Notice, can create. Had I now your Rights and Privileges to vindicate; had I the Cauſe of your ſuffering Trade to defend; or were I now called forth to recommend and enforce the Parliamentary ſervice of the moſt virtuous and illuſtrious Citizen, my Tongue would be free from Couſtraint, and expatiating at large, would endeavour to merit your Attention, which now muſt be ſolely confined to ſo narrow a ſubject as myſelf. On thoſe Occaſions, the Importance of the Matter, and my known Zeal to ſerve you, however ineffectual my Attempts might prove, were always ſufficient to ſecure me the Honour of a kind Reception and unmerited Regard. Your Countenance, Gentlemen, firſt drew me from the Retirement of a ſtudious Life; your repeated Marks of Diſtinction firſt pointed me out to that great Body, the Merchants of London, who, purſuing your Example, condeſcended to entruſt me, unequal and unworthy as I was, with the moſt important Cauſe, a Cauſe where your Intereſt was as nearly concerned as theirs. In conſequence of that Deference which has been paid to the Sentiments and Choice of the Citizens and Traders of London, it was impoſſible but ſome faint luſtre muſt have glanced on one, whom, weak as he was, they were pleaſed to appoint the Inſtrument on their Behalf: and if from theſe tranſactions I accidentally required the ſmalleſt Share of Reputation, it was to you, Gentlemen of the Livery, that my Gratitude aſcribes it; and I joyfully embrace this public Opportunity of declaring that whatever Part of a public Character I may preſume to claim, I owe primarily to you. To this I might add the Favour, the twenty Years Countenance and Patronage of one, whom a ſupreme Degree of reſpect ſhall prevent me from naming; and though under the Tempation of uſing that Name, as a certain Means of obviating ſome Miſconſtruction, I ſhall however avoid to dwell on the Memory of a Loſs ſo recent, ſo juſtly, and ſo univerſally lamented.

Permit me now to remind you, that when placed by theſe means in a Light not altogether unfavourable, no lucrative Reward was then the Object of my Purſuit; nor ever did the Promiſes or Offers of private Emoluments induce me to quit my Independence, or vary from the leaſt of my former Profeſſions which always were, and remain ſtill founded on the principles of univerſal Liberty; Principles which I aſſume the Glory to have eſtabliſhed on the Record. Your Senſe, Livery of London, the Senſe of your great Corporation ſo repeatedly recommended to your Repreſentatives in Parliament, were my Senſe, and the principal Boaſt of all my Compoſitions, containing Matter imbibed in early Education to which I have always adhered, and by which I ſtill abide, and which I will endeavour to bear down with me to the Grave; and even at that gloomy Period, when deſerted by my good Fortune, and under the ſevereſt Trials, even then, by the ſame Conſiſtency of Opinions and Uniformity of Conduct, I ſtill preſerved that Part of Reputation, which originally derived from your Favour, whatever I might pretend to call a public Character, unſhaken and unblemiſhed; nor once, in the Hour of Affliction, did I baniſh from my Thoughts the moſt ſincere and conſcientious Intention of acquitting every private obligation, as ſoon as my good Fortune ſhould return; a diſtant Appearance of which ſeemed to invite me, and awakened ſome flattering Expectations on the ſuppoſed Vacancy of the Chamberlain's Office; but always apprehending the Imputation of Preſumption, and that a higher Degree of Delicacy and Caution would be requiſite in me, than any other Candidate, I forbore, 'till late, to preſent myſelf once more to your Notice, and then, for the firſt Time, abſtracted from a public Conſideration, ſollicited your Favour for my own private Advantage. My Want of Succeſs ſhall not prevent my chearfully congratulating this Gentleman on his Election, and you on your Choice of ſo worthy a Magiſtrate; and if I may indulge a Hope of departing this Place with a Share of your Approbation and Eſteem, I ſolemnly declare, That I ſhall not bear away with me the leaſt Trace of Diſappointment.

The Numbers polled at this election, were
For Mr. Deputy Harriſon — 1938
Mr. Richard Glover — 1358
Mr. Deputy Pycroft — 542
Mr. Deputy Hodges — 474
Total polled — 4312

Laſt Saturday was tried at the Bar of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, a remarkable Cauſe between the Mayor and Freemen of the Corporation of the City of Rocheſter, in the County of Kent, and the free Dredgermen, or Fiſhermen of the River Medway, relating to the Right of the Freemen of Rocheſter dredging for Oyſters for their own Uſe, upon an Iſſue directed out of Chancery, when after a full and very long Trial, the Jury (which conſiſted of Gentlemen of the County of Middleſex) brought in a Verdict for the Fiſhermen.

Monday was committed to the Poultry Compter by Mr. Alderman Winterbottom, ſitting Alderman at Guildhall, a Porter belonging to Mr. William Oram, a Grocer in the Poultry, for robbing him of a Quantity of Tea laſt Saturday.

We hear from Montgomeryſhire, that the Houſe of the Right Hon. the Lord Hereford was lately robbed by two Perſons, that one of them was killed, and that they were in cloſe purſuit of the other.

Monday 46 Debtors were releaſed out of the Marſhalſea Priſon, by the Truſtees of the Charity left for that Purpoſe, by the late Henry Alnut, Eſq; being One Hundred Hounds, to be annually ſo employed. This Gentleman alſo founded and endowed an Hoſpital at Goring in Berkſhire, for 12 poor Men, a Chaplain and proper Attendants.

Laſt Week ſome mad brained People aſſembled together at Layton in Bedfordſhire, and proclaimed at the Market Croſs Jane Maſſey and Katherine Hawkes, Witches; from thence they proceeded to Luton to act the ſame, but were prevented by ſeveral Gentlemen, who adviſed them to return home.

Monday the Baker near Whitechapel, who was taken up on ſuſpicion of robbing the Briſtol Mail, was diſcharged from his Confinement, it appearing he was innocent of the Accuſation.

*Extract of a Letter from Southampton, May 2.*

"Two Buſſes of 80 Tons each are launched at this Port, by Mr. Richard Taunton, Merchant, for the uſe of the Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery; one is called the Norfolk, the other the Newcaſtle. They are reckoned as uſeful Veſſels of that Burthen for the Herring Fiſhery, as any ever built in Holland. Two more Buſſes are on the Stocks, and will ſoon be finiſhed."

Wednesday came Advice, that the Elizabeth Indiaman, Capt. Wills, is safely arrived in the Downs. It now appears that this Ship, which had been long miſſing, ſailed from Fort St. David's the 14th of February 1749, and loſing her Foremaſt ſoon after, and ſpringing a Leak at the ſame Time, ſhe beat about ſeveral Months, 'till at length ſhe reached the Iſland De l'Agoa, on the other ſide of the Cape of Good Hope, the 13th of July 1750. There the Captain ſent a Boat aſhore for Proviſions, but it unhappily overſet, and all the Hands in it were drowned. However, he made ſhift afterwards to get the ſhip into a Creek, where he was plentifully ſupplied with Proviſions, and then ſailed for the Cape, where he arrived the 12th of December, and from thence ſailed for St. Helena the 1ſt of February, where he arrived the 17th of the ſame Month. Here he met with the Boſcawen and Fort St. George, bound from India with whom he ſailed the 25th ditto, but parted Company three Days after in hazy Weather. Governor Wake and his Family were coming home in the Boſcawen, but the Governor died at the Cape; his Family were all well when they ſailed from St. Helena. During part of the Voyage the Elizabeth was ſo diſtreſſed, that the Men had only a Pint of Water a Day allowed them, and were ſo ſickly, that no more than ſix Hands were upon the Watch at a Time. The Fort St. George and the Boſcawen are daily expected. Meſſ. Floyer, Morſe, Lawrence and Belchier are on board the Fort St. George, There are only 13 of the Crew alive that went out in the Elizabeth, the Captain and upwards of 90 more having died in the Voyage, and Mr. Wills the chief Mate, came home Captain.

As the publick Papers have intimated ſomething about an Embargo laid on the Britiſh Shipping at Cadiz, they know not what about, or why, the following Remarks may contribute in ſome Meaſure to illuſtrate the Affair.——It has been the Cuſtom at the Port of Cadiz, that every Britiſh Ship trading hither, pays, beſides the Conſulage and other Port Duties, a certain Gratuity, called Contribution Money; the Intent thereof was, that the ſame ſhould be a kind of Bank or Repoſitory, for the Relief of the wreck'd, or otherwiſe diſtreſſed Merchants, Mariners, &c. This Contribution Money, which amounts to a very large annual Sum, is veſted in what we may call the Common Weal of the Conſulate, that is to ſay, in the Conſul and Merchants being ſubjects of Great Britain, reſident at Cadiz. Now there are reſident there, certain Merchants, who call themſelves ſubjects of Great Britain, *but are* of the Communion, or ſubjects to his Holineſs the Pope, or in other Words are Iriſh Papiſts, theſe make the Majority of the Factory, and conſequently either have the Diſpoſition of the ſaid Contribution Money, which they divide amongſt poor People of their own Communion, or will not ſuffer it to be divided at all: And the preſent Conſul differing with them in Opinion as to the Rectitude of ſuch Diſtribution, the ſame is now become a Point that neither will give up; and the Governor ſiding with the Iriſh, becauſe he participated of the Profits, and the Maſters of Ships ſiding with the Conſul, and refuſing therefore to pay any more, not only 70,000 Dollars of the ſaid Money, but alſo all Ships in Port are embargoed.

Mr. Keith perceiving by the News-Papers, it has been artfully inſinuated, that his Chapel in May-Fair is removed lower down, this is to ſatisfy the Public, that the Chapel ſet up in the Sun Tavern One Pair of Stairs, is not Mr. Keith's; but Mr. Keith's Chapel continues where it was before, namely, within Ten Yards of the Great Chapel, where the Marriages are performed by a regular Clergyman for a Guinea as uſual, with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate.

## BANKRUPTS.

William Macbean, late of the Pariſh of St. Olave Silver-ſtreet, London, Merchant.

Stephen Hilyard, of Padworth in the County of Berks, Houſe Painter.

David Smith, late of Perſhore in the County of Worceſter, Chapman.

John Colsworthy, of the City of Exeter, Merchant.

*This Day are publiſhed,*

THE divine Inſtitution and Model of the Chriſtian Prieſthood. A Viſitation Sermon, by the Rev. James Chalmers, D. D.

PLURALITIES INDEFENSIBLE: A Treatiſe humbly offered to the Conſideration of the Parliament of Great Britain. By a Preſbyter of the Church of England.

*Denique ſit finis Quærendi.*

*Alſo, this Day are publiſhed,*

A Short and Eaſy Method with the DEISTS. Wherein the Certainty of the Chriſtian Religion is demonſtrated by infallible Proof from Four Rules, which are incompatible to any Impoſtor that ever yet has been or that poſſibly can be. In a LETTER to a Friend. To which is added, A ſhort Method with the Jews; and alſo the Truth of Chriſtianity demonſtrated: With a Diſſertation on private Judgment, and a Defence of the Short Method with the Deiſts prefixed. The whole concluded with a Letter to a Deiſt, upon his Converſion by reading this Book. The Sixth Edition.

The celebrated Story of the Thebean Legion, no Fable, in anſwer to the Objections of Dr. Gilbert Burnet's Preface to his Tranſlation of Laſtantius de Mortibus Perſecutorum. Written by the Rev. Dr. Hickes.

The Works of Mr. John Oldham; together with his Remains. In Two Volumes. To this Edition are added ſome Memoirs of his Life. Adorned with Cuts.

Theſaurus Dramaticus: Containing all the celebrated Paſſages, Similes, Deſcriptions, and other Poetical Beauties, in our famous Engliſh Plays, 2 vols.

Seneca's Morals, by way of Abſtract. With a Diſcourſe under the Title of an After-Thought.

Fables of Æſop, and other Antient Mythologiſts. With Morals and Reflections.

The Colloquies of Eraſmus.

A new Miſcellany of Original Poems. By the E. of D. Sir C. Sedley, Mr. Granville, &c.

Eſſays upon ſeveral Moral Subjects, viz. The Religious Stoic; Solitude preferred to publick Employment; Moral Gallantry; The moral Hiſtory of Frugality, with its oppoſite Vices; An Eſſay on Reaſon. By Sir GEORGE MACKENZIE, Knt. To which is prefixed, ſome Account of his Life and Writings; with an Index to the Whole.

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Likewiſe a Seaſonable Advice to Youth.

Alſo Miſcellaneous Reflections, with Remarks on the Hiſtorical Account of the Life of King David.

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THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law. *By* WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.* With additional Remarks on ſome material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

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An Infallible Remedy
For Broken-winded HORSES,

WHICH has been publiſh'd, and ſold many Years, before any Counterfeits in other Forms appear'd, and highly commended from one Friend to another: The vaſt Quantities that have been ſold daily verify its Efficacy and Virtues; for it moſt perfectly cures theſe, after all other Means have been ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a ſmall Time, without Confinement, by attenuating and opening the Globules of the Lungs dried up, and all the Paſſages obſtructed by Humours dripping thereon, occaſioned by hard Riding, Colds, &c. It cauſes preſently a free Perſpiration, renewing it's Force, Vigour and Length, as well as ever.

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And in a Word, by this very Medicine alone, many Horſes have been made ſo perfectly ſound, that they have been ſold or valued from 10 to 30 or 40 Pounds, which, by being broken-winded, could not before be ſold for 3 or 4 Pounds.

It is ſold at Mr. Sandwell's Toy ſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry, for 4s. 6d. the Quart Bottle, with Directions for taking it, and no where elſe in England.

*The uncommon Succeſs above Forty Years laſt paſt, of the ſo much famed and only true Original*

Royal Chymical WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands, hath induced many envious Perſons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country to ſell a counterfeit white Ball, (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as poſſible any Miſtakes in Prejudice to our Cuſtomers, we give this ſpecial Notice, That the true Ball are now ſold only by Mrs. Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Ingenious Boy, and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and by Mrs. Stephens a Milliner at the Sign of the Blue Ball near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetſtreet. Price 1s. each Ball, or 12s. to the Buyers; but no Allowance for leſs than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be ſold any where elſe, except Notice be firſt given in theſe Advertiſements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been ſufficiently atteſted in all the Years that they have been ſold by Publication, and the more ſo, as they are ſtill more than ever uſed and admired by both Sexes of the beſt Quality, and many Thouſands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin ſo delicately ſoft and ſmooth, as not to be paralleld by any Waſh or Waſhballs, or any Kind of Form; for theſe Balls are indeed real Beautifiers to the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Sun burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits or Redneſs of the Small-Pox, and keeping it of a laſting and extreme Whiteneſs; they ſoon after red or rough Hands are admirable in ſhaving the Head, not only giving a moſt exquiſite Sharpneſs to the Razor, but to comfort the Brain and Nerves as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleaſant Smell, without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his moſt Noble Cleanſing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thouſands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weakneſſes,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Cotion, or Self-Pollution (that curſed School Wickedneſs), which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emiſſions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, cauſing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenneſs in Women, (or but a weakly, ſickly Offspring ſoon) and in the long Run (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Conſumptions.

No Medicine can be more preſent to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpoſes for let the Imbecility be ever ſo great, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Veſſels or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nouriſhing, and repleniſhing the Reins and Seminals, and ſtrengthning and reſtoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much ſoever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, wateriſh, or yellowiſh, and conſequently inſufficient either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Diſorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or ſmarting, or foul, ſlimy, thready, greaſy or ſinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cauſe are likewiſe ſpeedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as ſtrongly, and yet brought away as freely, eaſily, ſul ſtream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the aboveſaid Author, and ſold only) ſealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookſeller, at Aldiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſton's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, aſking only for a 5s. Bottle of Elixir.

*The True Cordial* QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferible to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for thoſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an electrick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fouleneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifference or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it, for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and aſſiſte the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjuga Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law Mr. Johnſon, Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon aſking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

*For the* VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurpriſingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highеſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe. One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot of the Scurvy. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

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*The So-much Fam'd* HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again; be they ever ſo levere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they miſmock, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spi- and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other unanſwerable and grievous Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſomach fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specimens in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

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*To Perſons of either Sex,*

*Afflicted with any Species of the* PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patient ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, augmentates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and repleniſhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Steadineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralitick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

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*For the direct Cure of* IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occaſioned, by* Pollutio ſui, *Seminal Weakneſſes of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And alſo

*Of* BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weakneſſes, Coldneſs of Conſtitution, or any other Cauſe whatever.*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

*The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,*

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men, and Barrenneſs in Women, in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Currecle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling, opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently repleniſhing the craſpy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living, Strains, or Self Abuſes, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, ſealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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*The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the* SCURVY *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without a ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

*By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical* DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Pimples, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

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*Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes* of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very beſt Method and Medicines in uſual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes, whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Incorrects, Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are Dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, ſo as ſome ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, Conſumptions of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice experimented never once to fail of perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn of Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to right and reſtoring all Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in an extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dooſe does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſs of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it to be very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, whereby whomſoever carefully reads will be compleat Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs be to aſſiſted with ſtands a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the ſame be thoroughly extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.

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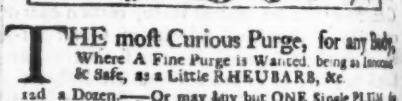
SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c.



THE moſt Curious Purge, for any Body, Where A Fine Purge is Wanted, being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c.

12d a Dozen.——Or may buy but ONE Single PLUM, for A PENNY, with Directions, Which is Enough, to drive Away WORMS, &c. from a CHILD.

Or, 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Pleaſe——Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or to give away,——Or Sell again, And Return what is not Sell.

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Where are likewiſe to be had The ORIGINAL AUTHOR'S

ANODYNE NECKLACES Price 5s. ſingle, and Allowance by the dozen to ſell again.

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CHILDRENS TEETH Preſently without pain, and by rubbing it's Gums, Delight the Child.

There not being ſuch Another Help for them, this Day in the World, to Eaſily to have their TEETH.——Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels for Half a Crown.

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So, Any Necklaces, &c, If not had from LONG ACRE, Are made up in IMITATION of the Original Author's.

Which are removed to Long Acre from Temple Bar, And Have

NONE of His Necklaces Sold, BEHIND the ROYAL EXCHANGE,

Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

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